

2013 Summer Internship

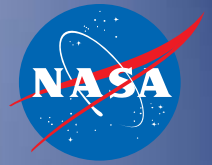
Robert Williams

Auburn University

Mentor- Dr. Mark Ott

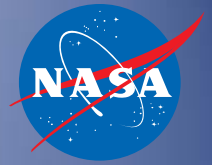
Environmental Microbiology Lab





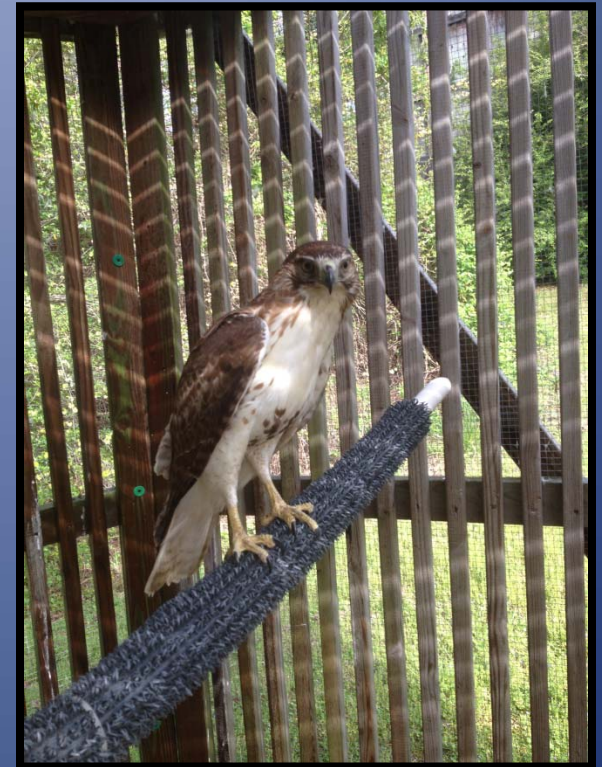
Overview

- ▢ Background
- ▢ Projects
 - ▢ Examining the OmniLog Identification System
 - ▢ Evaluating the Cole-Parmer Bacterial GrowthTest Kit
- ▢ Tours/ SLSSI
- ▢ Future Plans

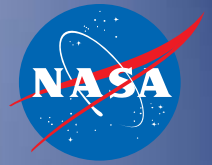


Background

- Junior at Auburn University
 - Microbiology/ Pre-Vet
- Southeastern Raptor Center
 - Previously worked at an Animal Hospital



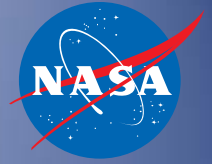




Objectives of Internship

- To learn about human spaceflight and how NASA operates
- To acquire sound lab techniques
- To study microorganisms, particularly in relation to humans and spaceflight

Biolog's OmniLog



□ Overview

Bacterial/ Fungal Identification System

Quick and easy to use

□ Goals

Is it reliable enough to identify organisms from the ISS? – specifically Gram-negative rods from water samples

□ *Ralstonia pickettii*, *Burkholderia multivorans*, *Sphingomonas sanguinis*, etc

Which protocol is the most effective?

Procedure

Streak the organism on an R2A plate- incubate for 48 hours



Inoculate fluid (C2 or A) with organism to the appropriate turbidity

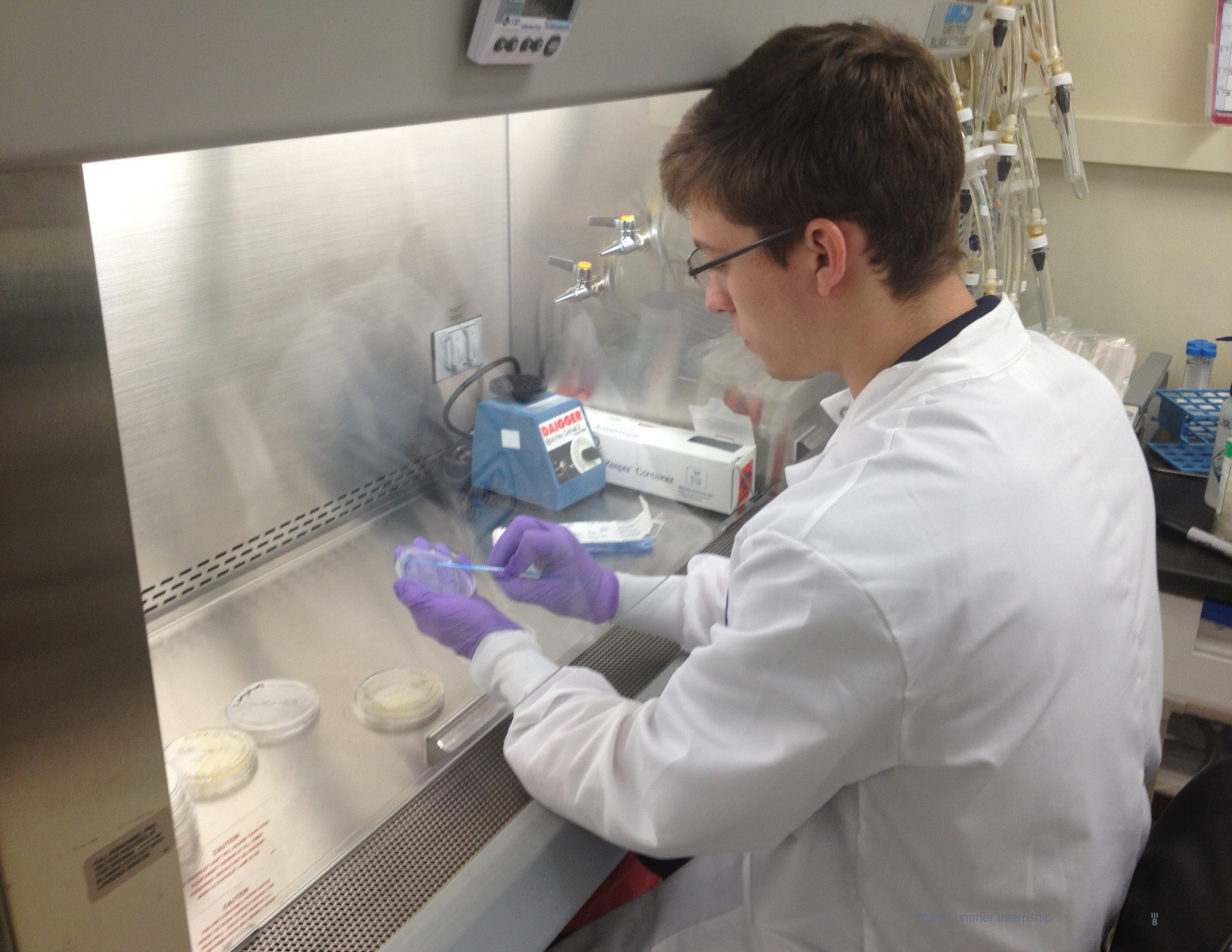


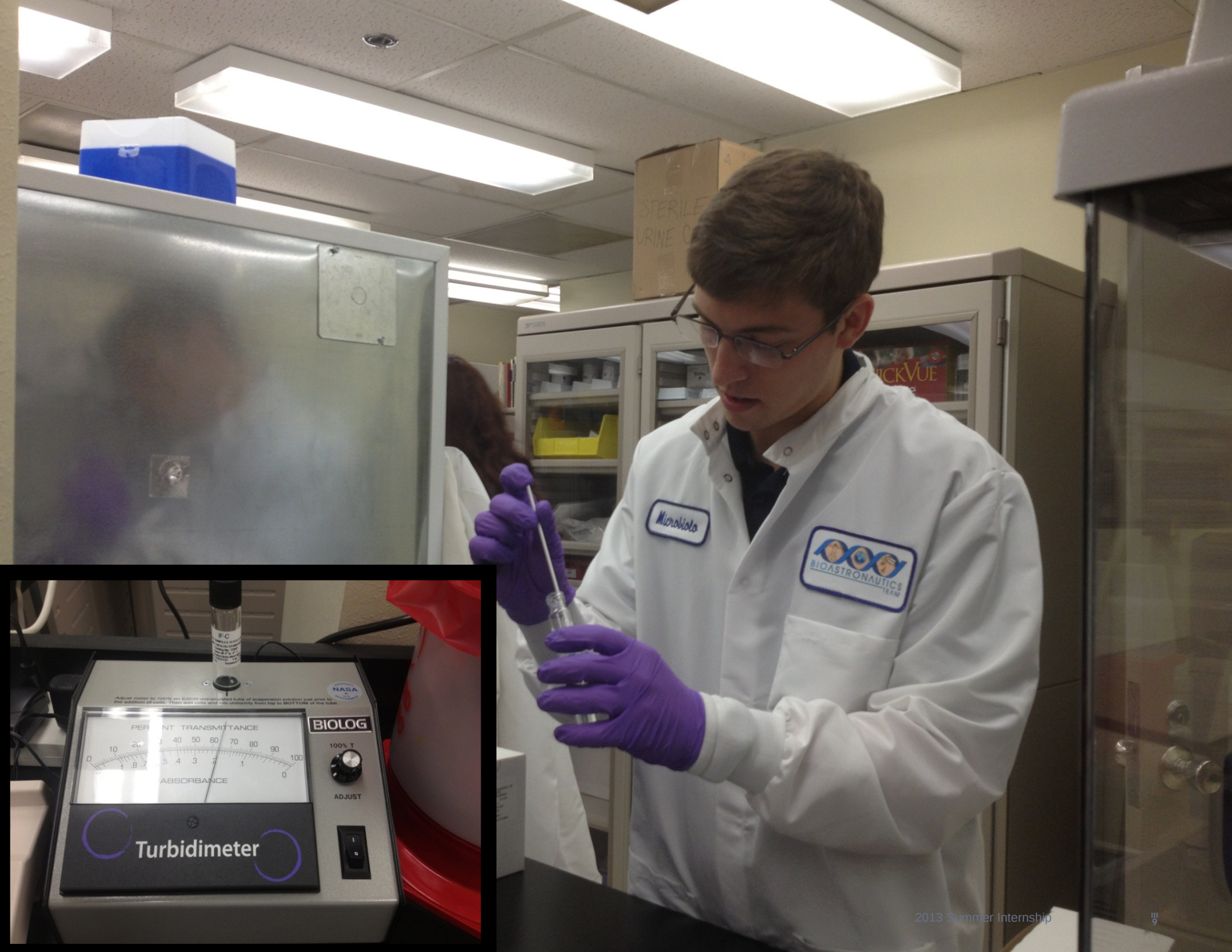
Load the well plate onto the Biolog

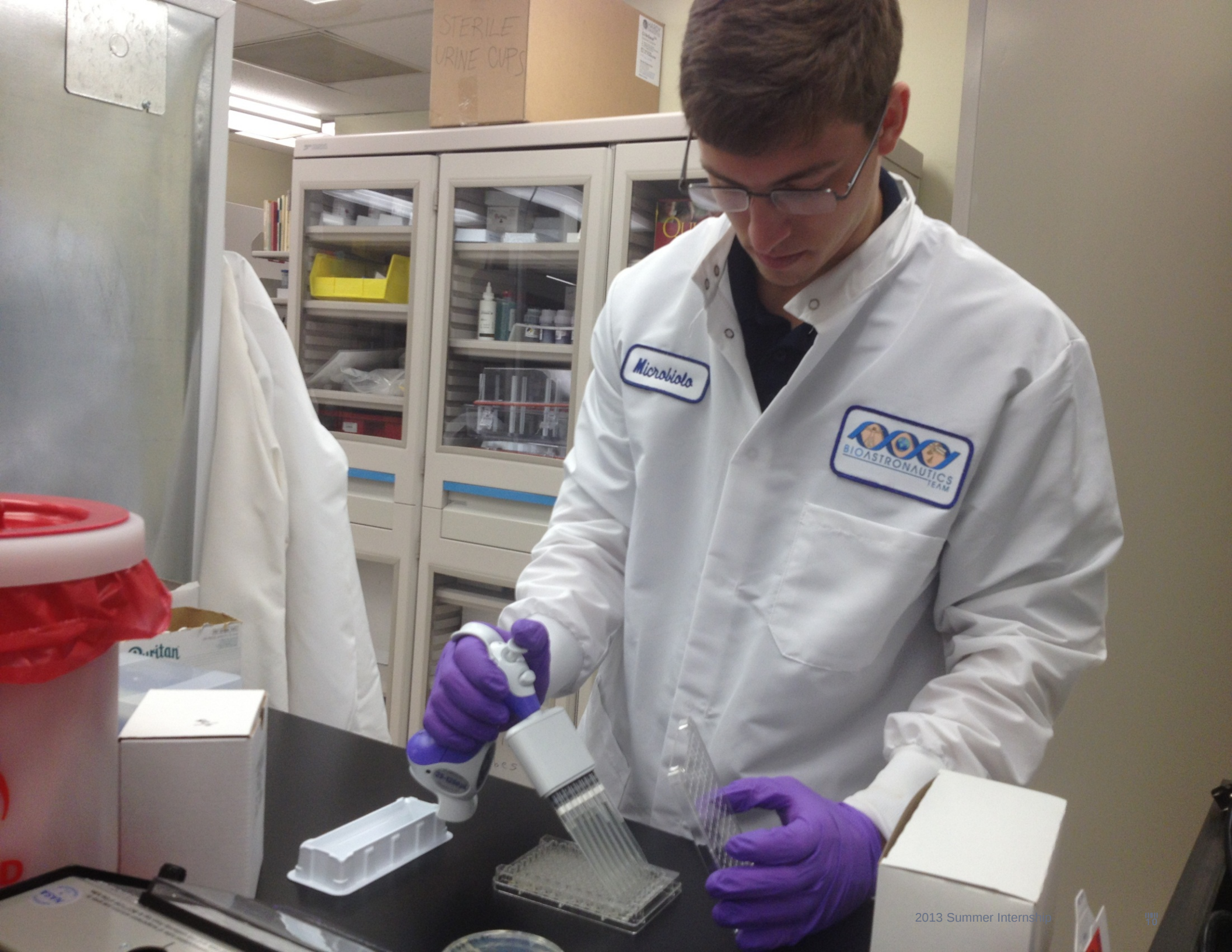


Dispense the fluid in a well plate

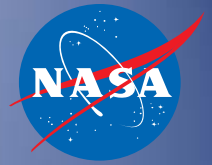


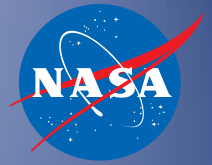




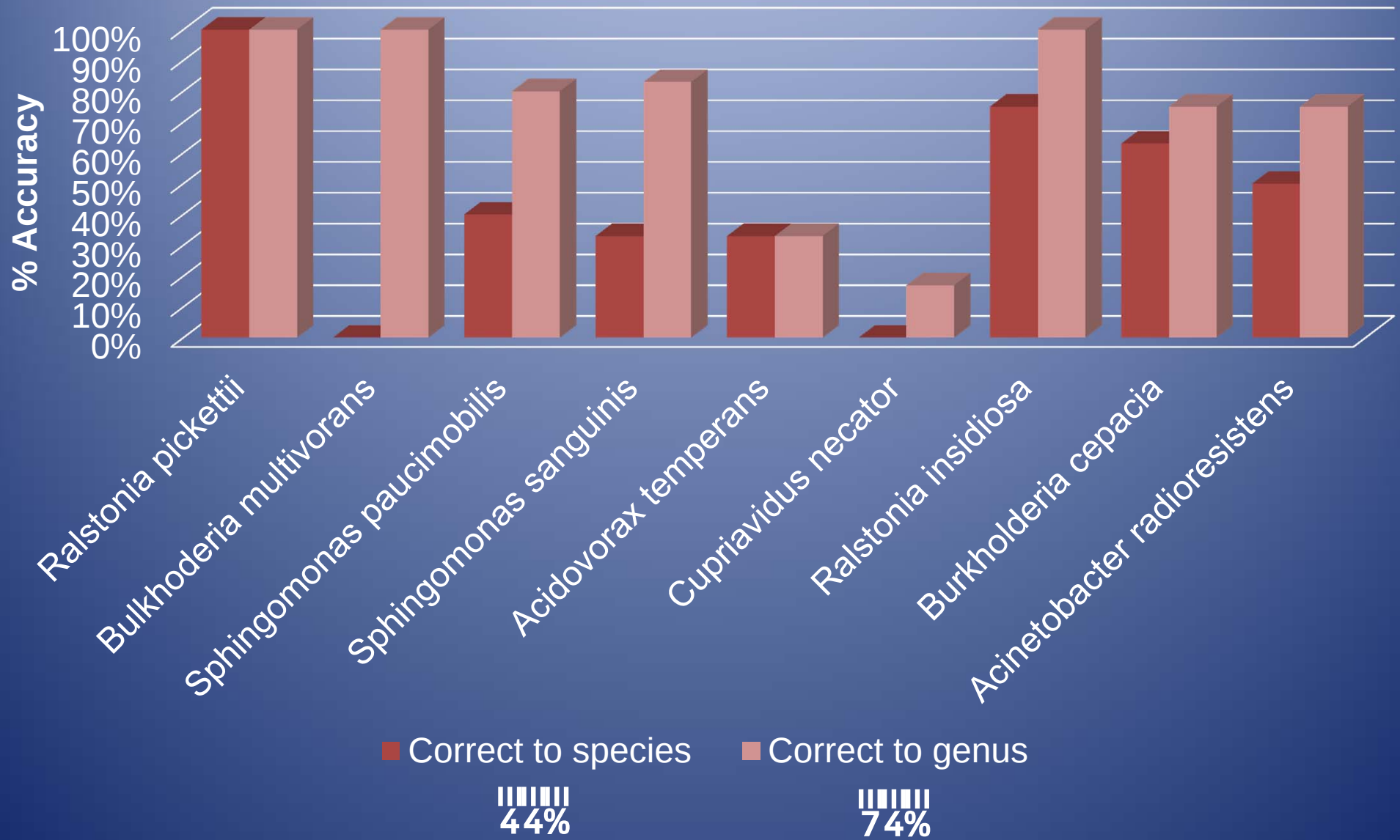


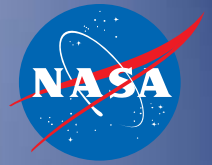
Procedure





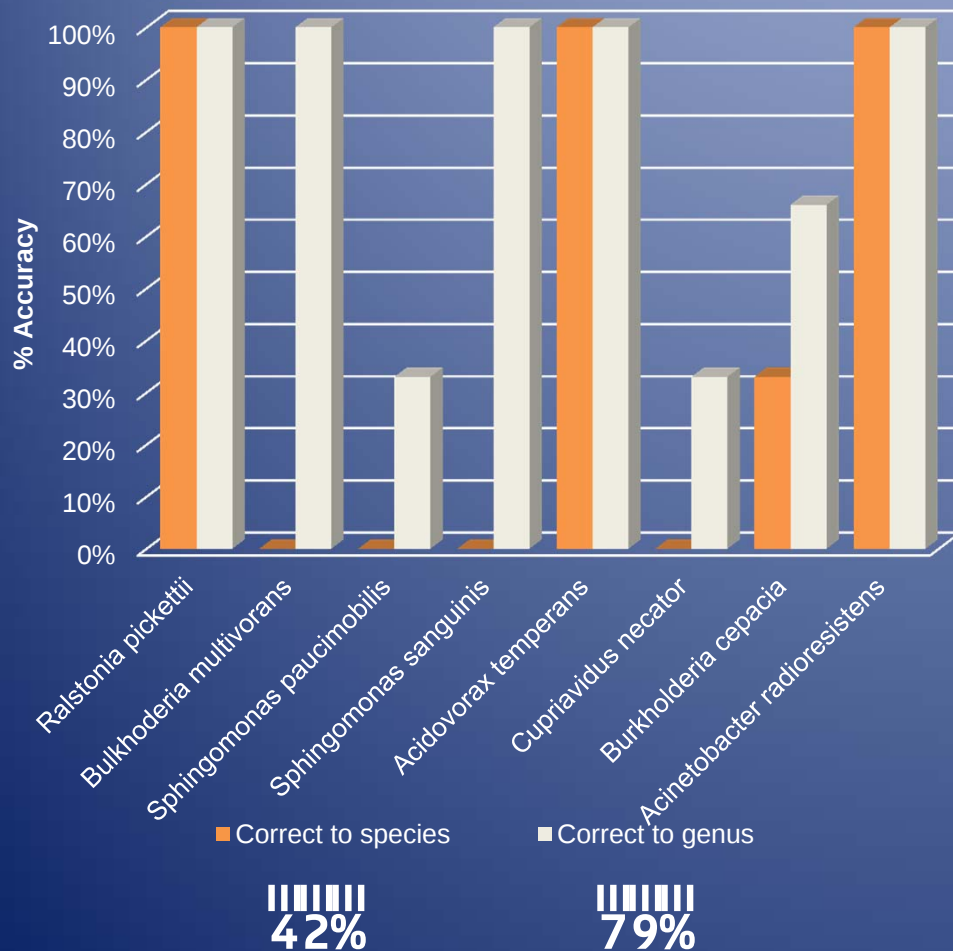
Total Accuracy



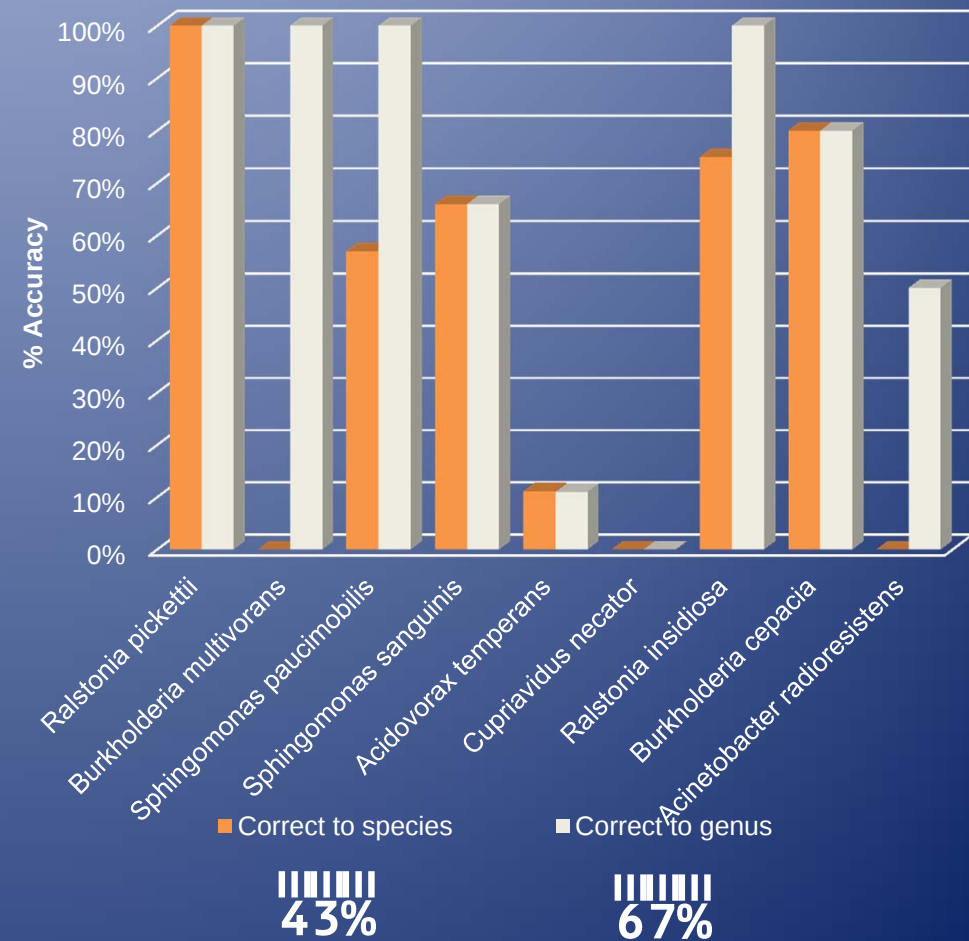


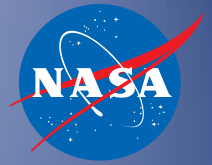
Comparison of Protocols

Protocol A



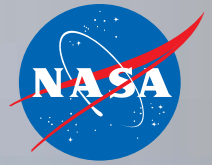
Protocol C2





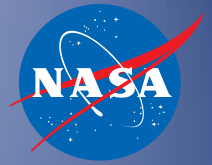
Future plans for the Biolog

- Currently inconsistent, but shows promise
- Further research is required
 - Different media, incubation temperatures, protocols, etc.
- Improvements to the system are necessary for the Biolog to be reliable enough to use



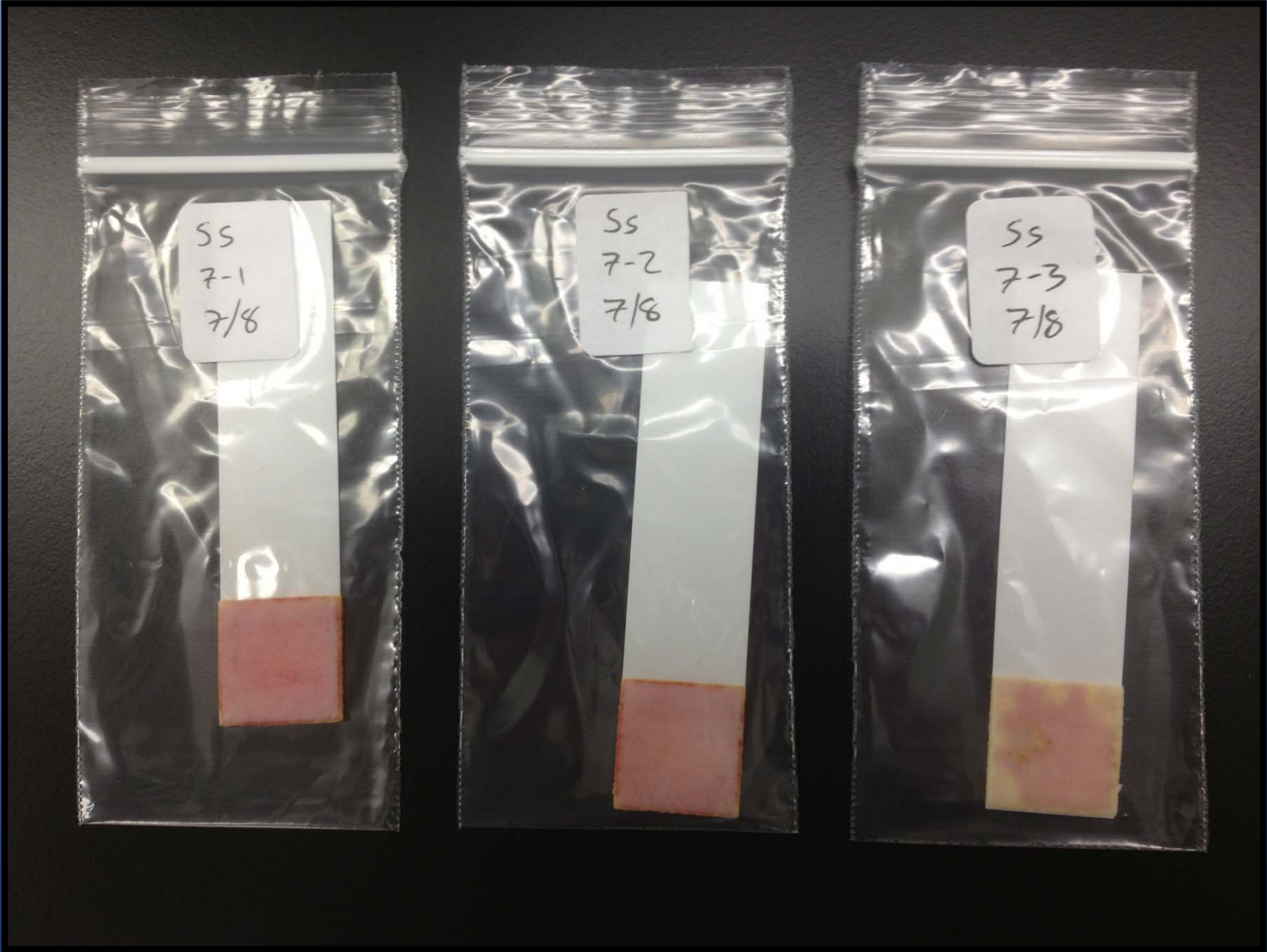
Cole –Parmer Bacterial Growth Test Kit

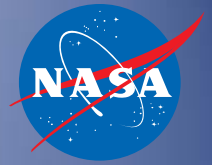
|||||
New technology is necessary for our trip to Mars



Test strips show potential

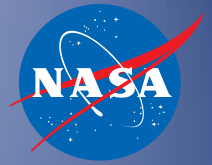
- Simple
 - Lightweight
 - Long-lasting
-
- But are the strips effective?



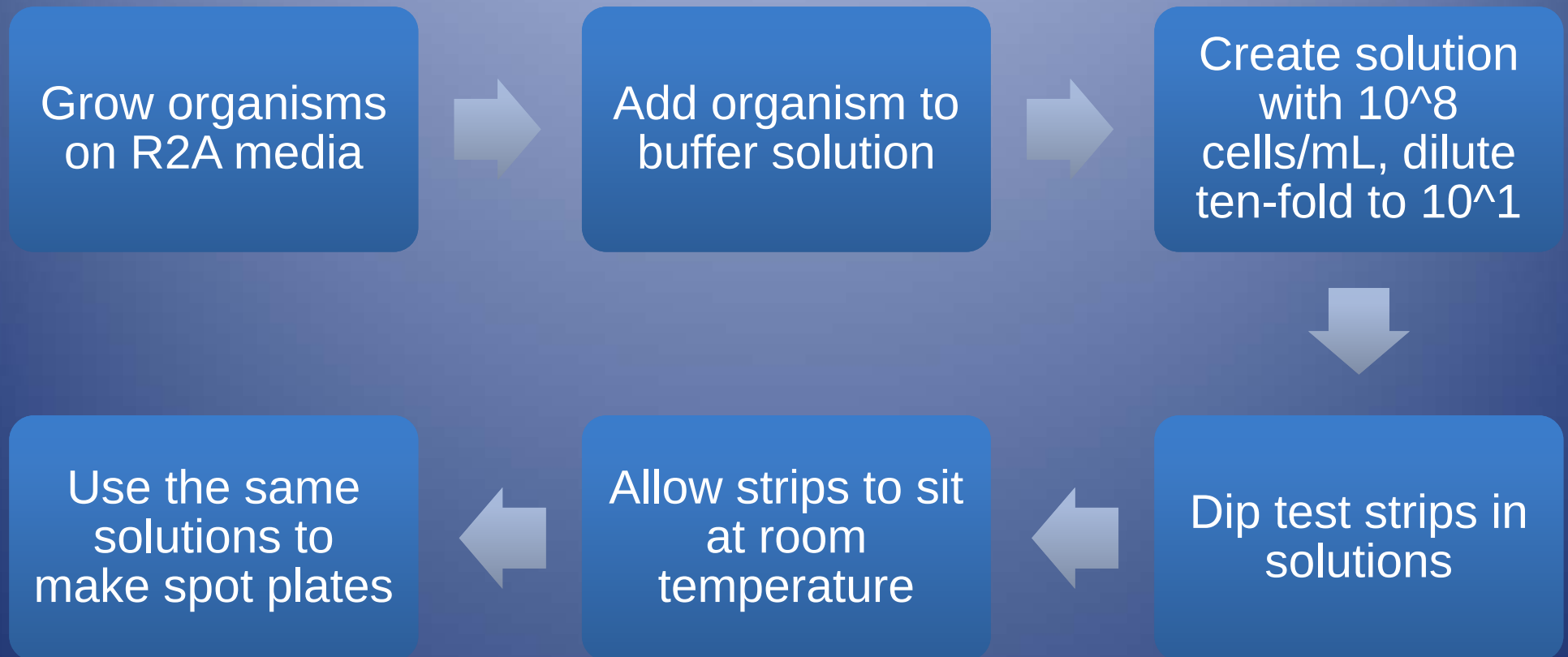


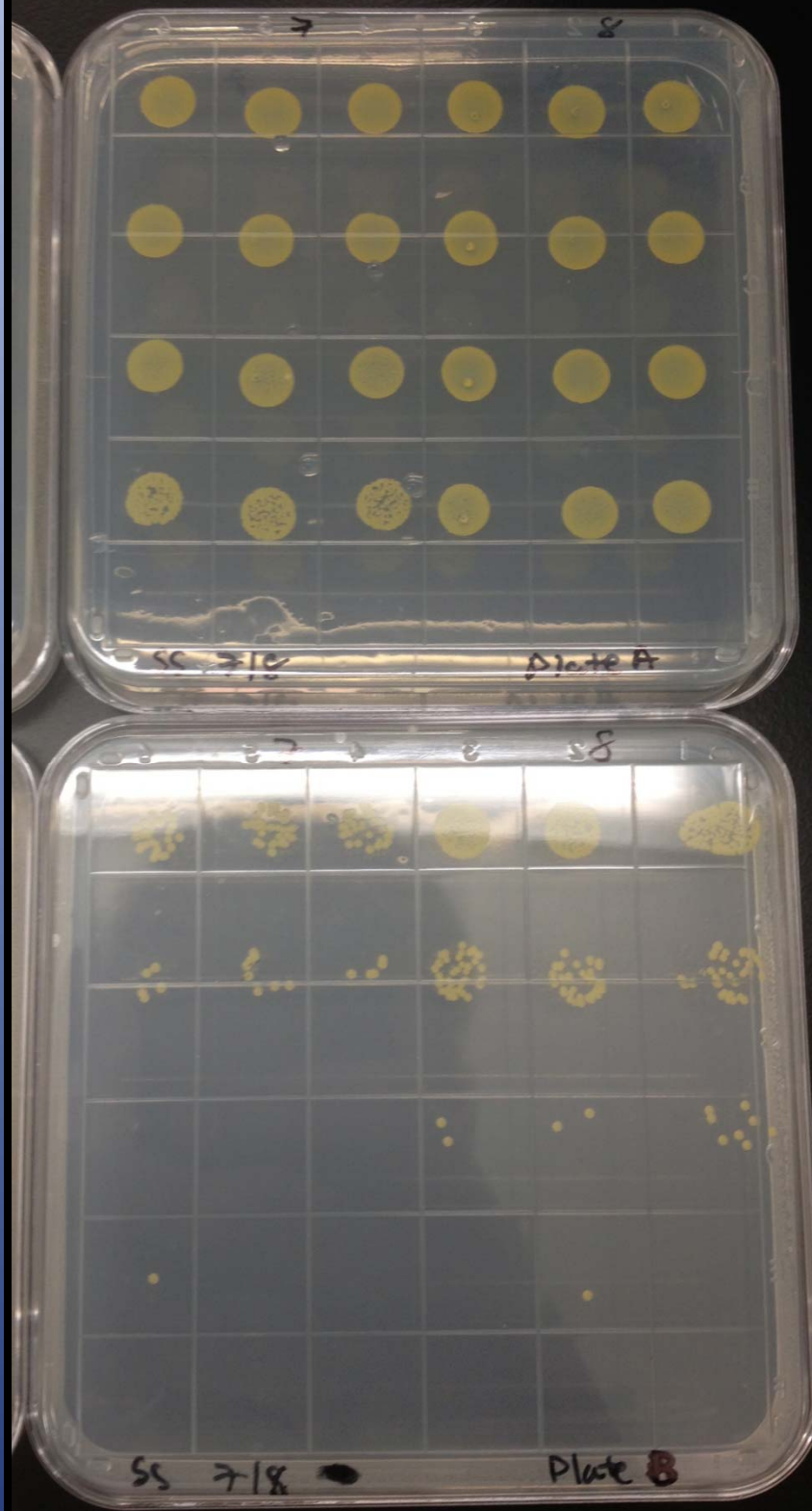
Procedure

- Use known concentrations to test the accuracy of the test strips
- Try different organisms separately and together to see how the test strips react to each
- Do the results vary between species?
- Are the results reproducible?
- Are the results accurate?

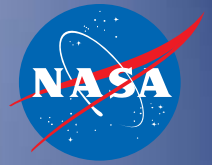


Procedure

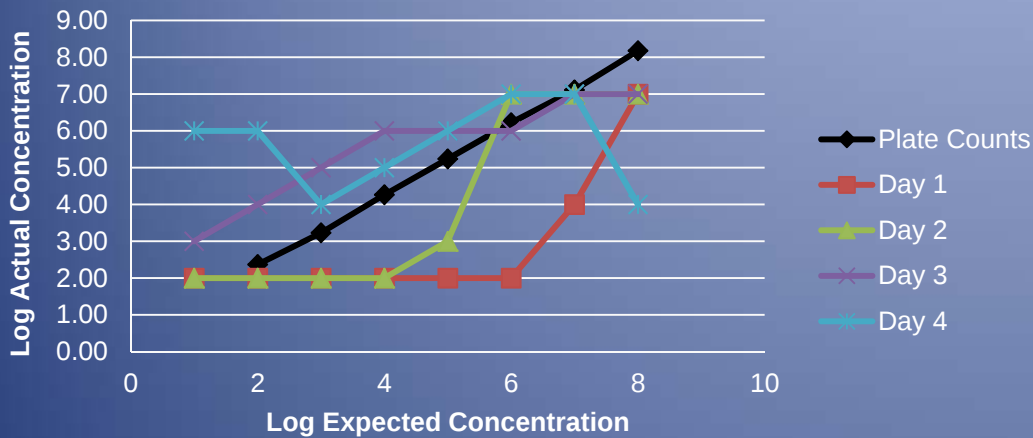




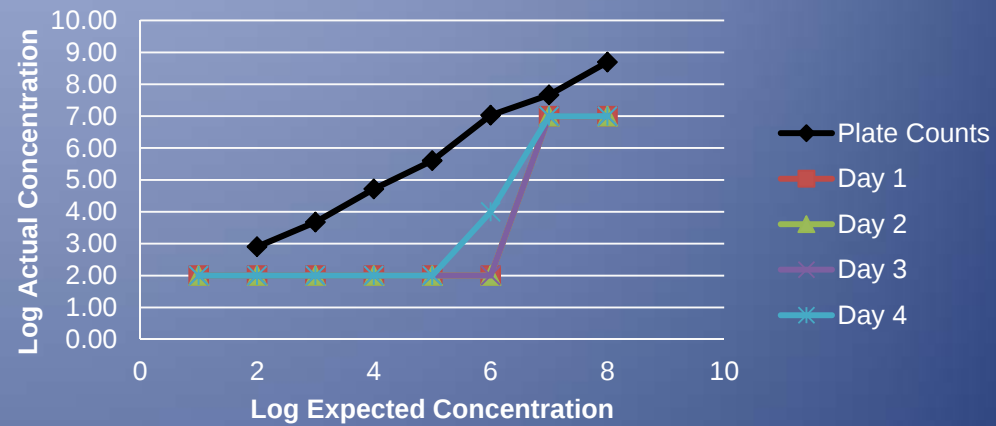
Results



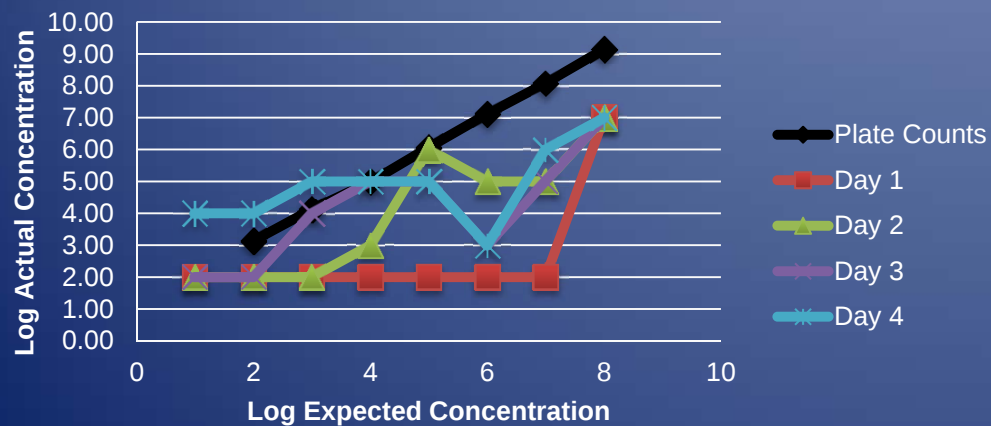
Burkholderia multivorans



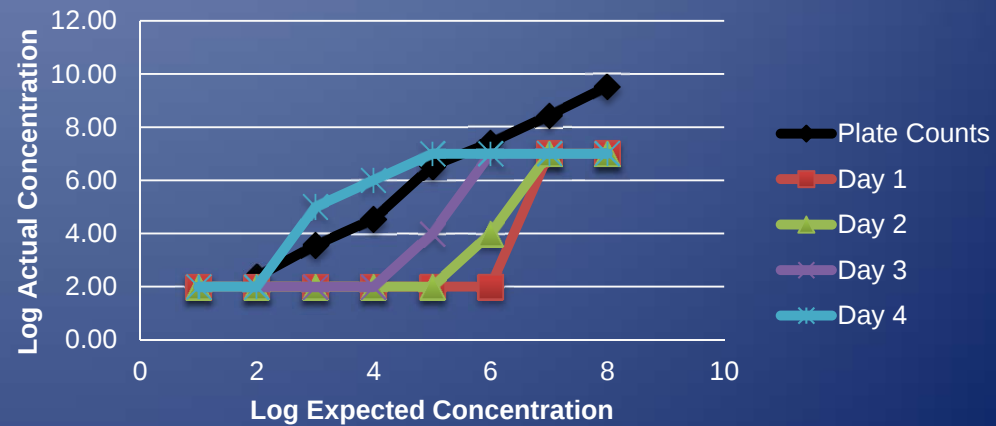
Ralstonia pickettii



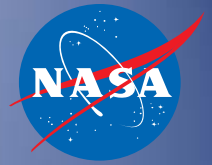
Cupriavidus metallidurans



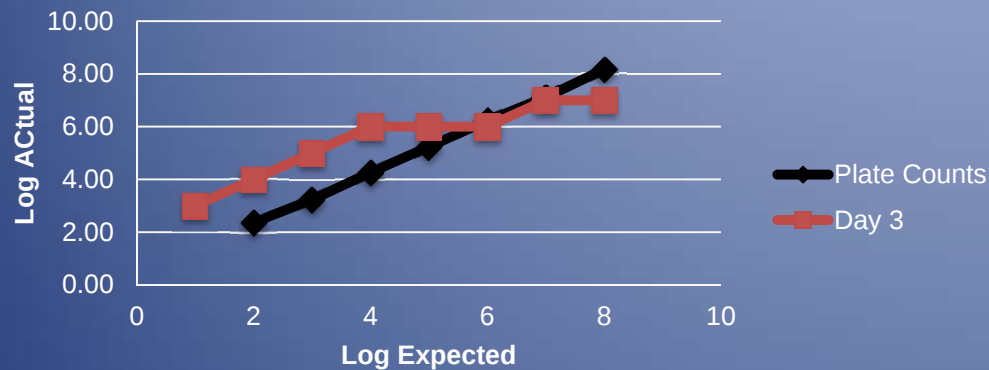
Sphingomonas sanguinis



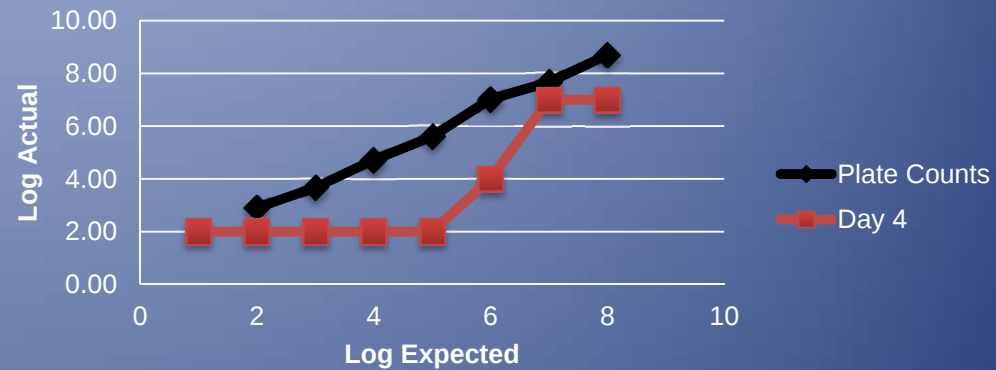
Results



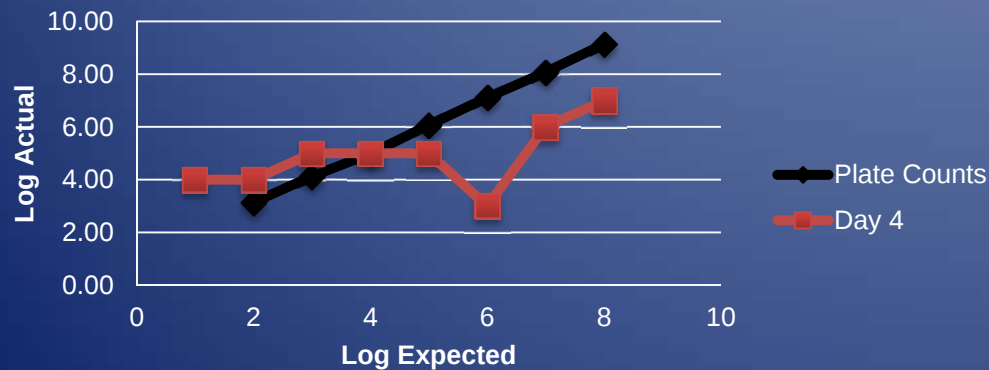
B. multivorans
Day 3 vs. Plate counts



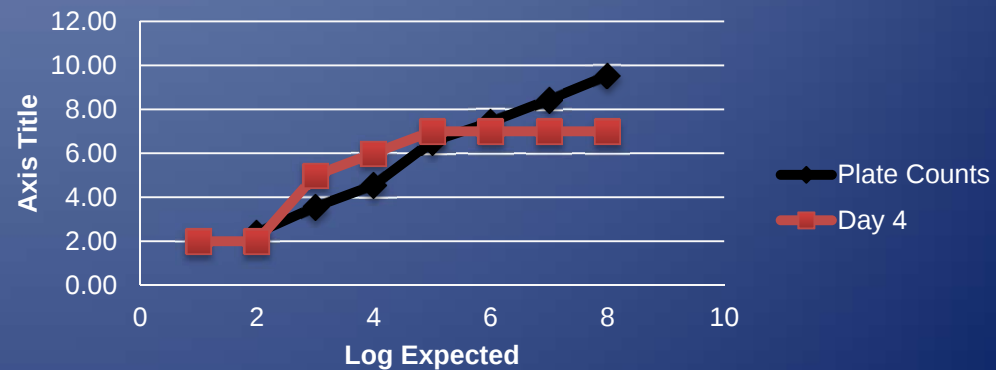
Ralstonia pickettii
Day 4 vs. Plate Counts

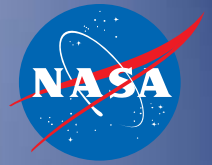


Cupriavidus metallidurans
Day 4 vs. Plate Counts



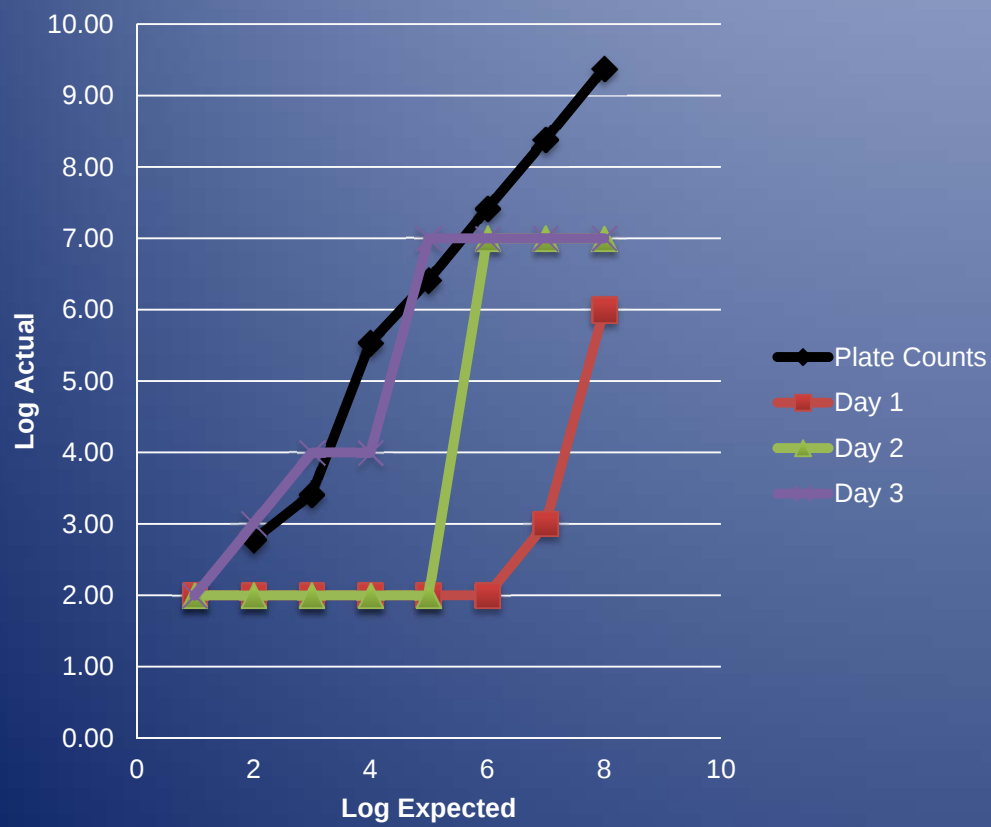
Sphingomonas sanguinis
Day 4 vs. Plate Counts



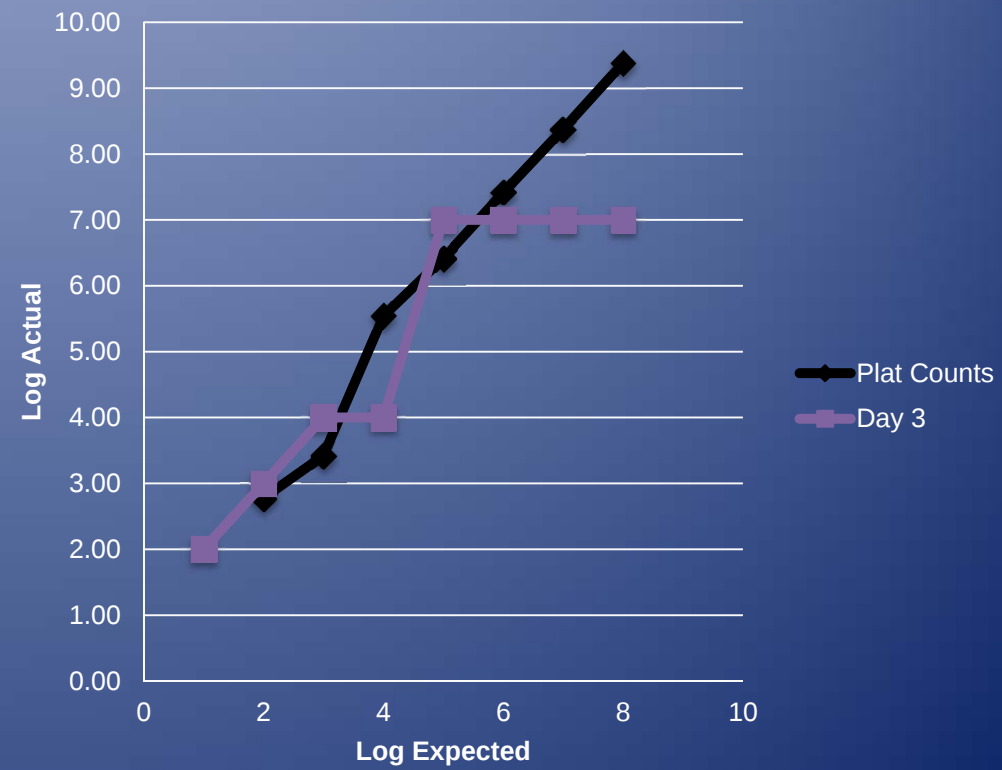


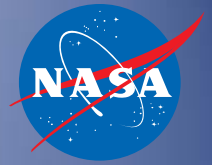
Results

Combined Organisms



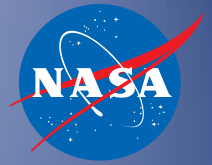
Combined Organisms Plate Counts & Day 3





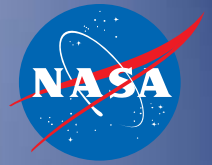
Evaluation

- Improve the scale
- Make the concentrations more easily identifiable
 - Different colors, fluorescent
- Not the most precise enumeration method, but is sufficient for spaceflight



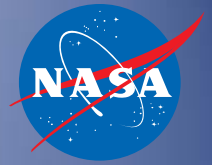
Plans for Future, short term

- ▢ Raptor center, research at school
- ▢ Grad school
 - ▢ Epidemiology
 - ▢ Virology
 - ▢ Astrobiology
 - ▢ Space Studies



Plans for future, long term

- NASA, CDC, DoD, Hudson Alpha
 - Cutting edge research
- ASTRONAUT
- Research Leader



Thanks!

- Dr. Ott
- Dr. Pierson
- Dr. Botkin
- Dr. Merkle
- Judy Hayes
- Melanie Smith
- Airan Yoets
- Jan Connolly
- And everyone else that helped make this a great summer



